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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THF BIENNIUM 1994-1995*

PART IV. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Section 13. *Crime control*

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* The present document contains section 13 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/48/6/Rev.1).

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PART IV

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 13. CRIME CONTROL

Overview

TABLE 13.1. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAMME

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

	1992-1993 revised appropriation	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
		Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Policy-making organs	299.5	428.1	142.9	727.6	42.0	769.6
B. Programme of work	3 104.5	664.7	21.4	3 769.2	379.6	4 148.8
Subtotal	**3 404.0**	**1 092.8**	**32.1**	**4 496.8**	**421.6**	**4 918.4**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
	(a) Services in support of:	
-	(i) Other United Nations organizations	-
-	(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	30.0
Total *(a)* -		**30.0**
	(b) Substantive activities	
1 032.9	United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund	730.0
Total *(b)* **1 032.9**		**730.0**
-	*(c)* Operational projects	-
Total *(c)* -		-
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **1 032.9**		**760.0**
-	**Total costs**	**5 678.4**

TABLE 13.2. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
		Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	3 097.8	682.9	22.0	3 780.7	378.6	4 159.3
Consultants and experts	83.8	129.8	154.8	213.6	11.1	224.7
Travel on official business	147.9	219.1	148.1	367.0	23.7	390.7
Contractual services	38.6	(6.2)	(16.0)	32.4	2.2	34.6
General operating expenses	5.0	5.0	100.0	10.0	.7	10.7
Furniture and equipment	30.9	62.2	201.2	93.1	5.3	98.4
Total, regular budget	**3 404.0**	**1 092.8**	**32.1**	**4 496.8**	**421.6**	**4 918.4**

TABLE 13.3. POST REQUIREMENTS

Organizational unit: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-4	4	6	-	-	-	-	4	6
P-3	3	4	-	-	-	-	3	4
P-2/1	1	1	-	1	1			-
Total	**11**	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11**	**14**
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other levels	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
Total	**6**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**6**
Grand total	**17**	**20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17**	**20**

Overview

13.1 As a result of the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the Secretariat, the activities related to global social issues and policies, integration of social groups and the advancement of women, which were carried out under section 21 of the programme budget for 1992-1993 by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs at Vienna, have been transferred to the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development (section 8 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995). The activities related to crime prevention and criminal justice, formerly carried out under section 21, will now be reflected under section 13 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 and will continue to be carried out by the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, which is to remain located at Vienna.

13.2 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991, on the creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice was established and a number of changes were made in the programme of work, including: reduction in activities related to

the monitoring of existing instruments and cessation of activities related to formulation of new instruments; expansion of activities in international cooperation, including technical cooperation; biennialization, starting in 1993, of the surveys on crime trends previously undertaken every five years; and the designation of the Commission as the preparatory body for the Ninth Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to be convened in 1995. The Economic and Social Council, in the annex to its resolution 1992/22 of 30 July 1992, adopted the following priority themes to guide the work of the Commission and the programme:

(a) National and transnational crime, organized crime, economic crime, including money laundering, and the role of criminal law in the protection of the environment;

(b) Crime prevention in urban areas, juvenile and violent criminality;

(c) Efficiency, fairness and improvement in the management and administration of criminal justice and related systems, with due emphasis on the strengthening of national capacities in developing countries for the regular collection, collation, analysis and utilization of data in the development and implementation of appropriate policies.

13.3 The proposed programme budget is derived from programme 29 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised (A/47/6/Rev.1), by which a new subprogramme on operational activities, planning and overall coordination was established. During the biennium 1994-1995, the activities will focus on preparations for the Ninth Congress, building an institutional capacity for the expanded programme on operational activities and monitoring, research and analysis.

13.4 The Branch provides substantive services to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, which meets annually, and will provide substantive services to the Ninth Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders as well as to its preparatory regional meetings. In carrying out its work, the Branch collaborates and coordinates with United Nations entities, specialized agencies and the United Nations regional and interregional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders; it also collaborates with the Council of Europe, OAS, OAU, EEC, OECD, relevant non-governmental organizations and the professional and scientific community, particularly through the mechanisms established in the context of the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council on operational activities in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

A. Policy-making organs

TABLE 13.4. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAMME

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
		Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	179.4	119.0	66.3	298.4	16.3	314.7
Consultants and experts	-	100.0	-	100.0	4.5	104.5
Travel on official business	115.1	204.1	177.3	319.2	20.5	339.7
General operating expenses	5.0	5.0	100.0	10.0	0.7	10.7
Total, regular budget	299.5	428.1	142.9	727.6	42.0	769.6

1. COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

13.5 The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1992/1 of 6 February 1992, established the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as a functional commission of the Council, in accordance with the Statement of Principles and Programme of Action contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 46/152 on the creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme. The Commission's functions are to provide policy guidance to the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice; develop, monitor and review the implementation of the programme; facilitate and help to coordinate the activities of the interregional and regional institutes; mobilize the support of Member States for the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme; and prepare for the congresses. The General Assembly also designated the Commission as the preparatory body for the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders.

13.6 The Commission is composed of 40 members, each elected by the Economic and Social Council for a term of three years, and meets annually.

2. NINTH UNITED NATIONS CONGRESS ON THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

13.7 The quinquennial congresses are a parallel activity undertaken by the United Nations within the crime prevention and criminal justice programme. The Ninth Congress will be held in 1995. The Branch would be responsible for the preparatory activities, including the organization of regional meetings.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

13.8 The estimated requirements for general temporary assistance ($298,400), represent a non-recurrent amount equivalent to 24 work-months of one P-4 and one Other level posts, relate to the preparation and servicing of the Ninth Congress.

Consultants and experts

13.9 It is estimated that a non-recurrent provision of $100,000 would be required for consultants to provide expertise in the four substantive topics to be addressed by the Ninth Congress and the preparation of 20 papers.

Travel on official business

13.10 A provision of $319,200 is proposed for travel in the context of activities of the policy-making organs as follows:

(a) Travel of members of the Commission ($100,200);

(b) travel of staff in connection with the preparatory activities and regional meetings for the Ninth Congress ($78,000) (non-recurrent);

(c) Travel of delegates from least developed countries to the Congress ($141,000) (non-recurrent).

General operating expenses

13.11 A non-recurrent provision of $10,000 is proposed for hospitality for the Congress.

B. Programme of work

TABLE 13.5. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
		Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	2 918.4	563.9	19.3	3 482.3	362.3	3 844.6
Consultants and experts	83.8	29.8	35.5	113.6	6.6	120.2
Travel on official business	32.8	15.0	45.7	47.8	3.2	51.0
Contractual services	38.6	(6.2)	(16.0)	32.4	2.2	34.6
Furniture and equipment	30.9	62.2	201.2	93.1	5.3	98.4
Total, regular budget	**3 104.5**	**664.7**	**21.4**	**3 769.2**	**379.6**	**4 148.8**

TABLE 13.6. POST REQUIREMENTS

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*				*Total*	
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*			
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-4	4	6	-	-	-	-	4	6
P-3	3	4	-	-	-	-	3	4
P-2/1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	**11**	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11**	**14**
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other levels	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
Total	**6**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**6**
Grand total	**17**	**20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17**	**20**

Subprogramme 1. Operational activities, planning and overall coordination

13.12 This subprogramme will assist the Commission in coordinating crime prevention and criminal justice activities carried out by United Nations entities, and in collaborating with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as the professional and scientific community; coordinate the contribution of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme to special missions of the United Nations; and coordinate the contributions of the interregional and regional institutes, integrating their work into that of the programme. During the biennium 1994-1995, the activities will focus on establishing a solid foundation for launching the expanded activities, particularly those related to operational activities, such as establishing effective channels of communication with Governments, developing procedures and practices for project formulation, implementation and evaluation, and strengthening the global information network on crime and criminal justice. The subprogramme will also provide backstopping to the advisory services conducted by the interregional advisers.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

Parliamentary documentation*

(a) Three reports to the General Assembly on crime prevention and criminal justice (1995); the activities of the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (1995); and measures to implement the statement of principles and programme of action of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme (1994); two reports to the Economic and Social Council on progress on the implementation of Council resolution 1992/22, including options and recommendations on operational activities in crime prevention and criminal justice (1994, 1995); eight reports to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (four in 1994 and four in 1995) on a survey of activities carried out in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice within the United Nations system and by relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, including at the regional level; technical cooperation and advisory services of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, including appropriate mechanisms for the mobilization of resources; cooperation and coordination of activities with other United Nations bodies; and activities of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute and other institutes;

(b) Two reports to the Ninth United Nations Congress on international cooperation and practical technical assistance for strengthening the rule of law: promoting the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme (working paper); and progress on surveying the training and infrastructure needs of Member States and the opportunities for meeting them (1995).

2. Ad hoc expert groups

One ad hoc expert group on innovative partnerships to finance joint technical assistance projects (1994).

3. Published material

Technical material: database on results of a survey of available training opportunities and facilities; database on needs of Member States in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and the possibilities for cooperation, including financial resources; database of a roster of experts in different disciplines in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

4. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services on needs assessment and development of project proposals;

(b) Two regional seminars (one in Latin America and the Caribbean and one in Africa) on policy development and implementation, law reform and improvement of the criminal justice system. The seminars will be organized and carried out in cooperation with the regional institutes;

(c) Two field projects on penal and procedural legislation and infrastructure-building of the criminal justice system; and criminal law and criminal justice system reform.

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* High priority.

Subprogramme 2. Collaborative action against transnational crime

13.13 The subprogramme will aim at *(a)* strengthening regional and international cooperation in preventing and combating national and transnational crime; *(b)* assisting Member States in integrating and consolidating their efforts to prevent and combat transnational crime and promoting the fundamental principles of maintenance of the rule of law, sound public administration and good governance; and *(c)* elaborating and assisting in the implementation of effective strategies and practical arrangements for consistent and efficient collaboration among the services concerned in preventing and controlling particularly noxious forms of criminality, such as organized crime, including drug trafficking, corruption, terrorism, environmental offences, crimes against the cultural patrimony, the laundering of proceeds of crime, fraudulent operations and other serious forms of economic crime, such as embezzlement, and computer crime.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation:*

(i) Two reports to the Economic and Social Council on the third and fourth sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (1994, 1995); six reports to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (three in 1994 and three in 1995) on organized crime; the control of the proceeds of crime; progress on the preparations of the Ninth United Nations Congress; discussion guide for the five regional preparatory meetings for the Ninth Congress; the role of criminal law in the protection of the environment;

(ii) Five reports to the Ninth United Nations Congress on provisional rules of procedure of the Congress; action against national and transnational crime: national experiences and international cooperation (working paper); comprehensive study on policies and strategies for environmental protection through the use and application of criminal law and procedure; international cooperation to combat transnational economic and organized crime; and background paper for the workshop on the improvement of public administration through the adoption and application of practical measures against corrupt practices.

2. Ad hoc expert groups

One ad hoc expert group on economic crime in the context of increasing economic integration and reliance on market economy principles (1995).

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications: *International Review of Criminal Policy* (annual); *Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Newsletter* (quarterly);

(b) Technical material: database on legislation and methods for preventing and combating crime by means of extradition, mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, transfer of proceeds, transfer of penal sanctions and transfer of prisoners; database on measures for tracing, monitoring and forfeiture of the proceeds of crime, monitoring of large-scale cash transactions and other means of preventing and controlling the laundering of the proceeds of crime; database on sentences imposed for the offences of drug trafficking, trafficking in arms and persons, terrorism and offences against ecosystems and cultural property; database on environmental protection through the use of criminal law; and database on crimes against cultural heritage.

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* High priority.

4. Information materials and services

Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: 12 fact sheets on the network of Government-appointed national correspondents in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice (6 in 1994 and 6 in 1995); booklet on the United Nations and crime prevention and criminal justice (second edition) (1995); and handbook on Congress preparations, as a guide for national preparatory committees and for relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations (1994).

5. Operational activities

Advisory services on needs assessment of the adequacy of legislative and regulatory measures to combat transnational and organized criminal activity, as well as to prevent and control the laundering of the proceeds of crime; the establishment of mechanisms for the detection, investigation and prosecution of offences related to the proceeds of crime, including specialized teams, model legislation and data-analysis centres for monitoring suspicious patterns of behaviour and transactions.

Subprogramme 3. Crime prevention planning and criminal justice management

13.14 The activities of the subprogramme will aim at *(a)* furthering action-oriented research on the formulation of national policies and programmes for the prevention and control of criminality as part of economic and social policy development; *(b)* promoting consistent, cost-effective, fair and humane crime prevention and criminal justice policies through the application of modern management techniques and recent advances in science and technology, including the use of computers; *(c)* increasing the awareness of Governments of the importance of including crime prevention elements in national development plans and of collaboration with criminal justice agencies, particularly through the provision of updated information on crime trends; *(d)* assisting in the upgrading of criminal justice statistical capabilities in order to permit data collection, collation, analysis and utilization for rational decision-making and increasing public awareness of the social, economic and other costs of crime; *(e)* providing an empirical basis for national and international efforts directed at the prevention and control of crime, by analysing crime trends, reporting on the measures taken and determining the areas of priority concern; and *(f)* encouraging the responsiveness of crime prevention and criminal justice policies to local needs and traditions, using indigenous mechanisms and community participation. Efforts will be made to assist Governments in community education in crime prevention. The United Nations Criminal Justice Information Network will be further developed, maintained and expanded in order to allow the programme to perform its mandated clearing-house functions. The surveys on crime trends will become biennial and be published regularly. Special attention will be given to the prevention and control of urban crime, as well as juvenile and violent criminality. In this context, attention will also be given to the improvement of the administration of juvenile justice.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

Parliamentary documentation

(a) Four reports to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (two in 1994 and two in 1995) on progress on the improvement of computerization in criminal justice management with emphasis on strengthening national capacities for the collection, collation analysis and utilization of data; progress on the fourth and fifth surveys of crime trends;

(b) Eight reports to the Ninth Congress on criminal justice systems: management and improvement of police, prosecution, courts and corrections (working paper); crime prevention strategies, in particular as related to crimes in urban areas and juvenile and violent criminality, including the question of victims: assessment and new perspectives (working paper); fourth and fifth surveys on crime trends, operations of criminal justice systems and crime prevention strategies; international cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice, including the use of science and technology; United

Nations Criminal Justice Information Network: clearing-house functions, databases and information and development of cooperative interfaces; development, analysis and policy use of international criminal justice information (background paper for Ninth Congress workshop); mass media and crime prevention (background paper for Ninth Congress workshop); and prevention and control of violence (background paper for Ninth Congress workshop).

2. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications: *UNCJIN Crime and Justice Letter* (annual); *Crime and Justice in the World* (on the basis of the results of the United Nations Surveys on crime trends and operations of criminal justice systems (biennial, 1995);

(b) Non-recurrent publications: *Handbook on the United Nations Criminal Justice Information Network* (third edition) (1995);

(c) Technical material: United Nations Criminal Justice Information Network; database on preventive measures and public policies to deal with such types of criminality as burglary, violent theft and street crime on the basis of in-depth assessments and evaluation of their effectiveness in various cultural, social, economic and political contexts; database on crime trends and operations of criminal justice systems; database on education, training and public awareness in crime prevention; database on criminal justice education, including the availability of programmes in institutions of higher learning and their content for use by developing countries in seeking assistance, fellowships and scholarships for the education of their cadres or replication in their own educational institutions; fifth United Nations survey on crime trends, operations of criminal justice systems and crime prevention strategies (1994); and sixth survey (beginning in 1995); and country profiles, as part of the services to be provided through the United Nations Criminal Justice Information Network and in fulfilment of the clearing-house functions of the programme.

3. Information materials and services

Exhibits and other visual materials: model curricula, audio-visual material on education, training and public awareness in crime prevention, including computer diskettes with data of the United Nations crime trends surveys.

4. Operational activities

Advisory services on needs assessment in the computerization of criminal justice administration and planning for the implementation of country projects in the field; model legislation and other measures for the prevention and control of urban crime and violent and juvenile criminality; current crime prevention and criminal justice programme developments, particularly through briefs and other substantive documentation.

Subprogramme 4. Crime prevention and criminal justice standards and norms

13.15 The activities of the subprogramme will aim at fostering progressive crime prevention and criminal justice practice, in line with United Nations standards, as agreed upon by Member States, and assisting countries in implementing the necessary reforms in line with their respective systems and new requirements in order to make use of and apply these instruments. In accordance with the recommendations of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, primary emphasis will be placed on the application of the five existing United Nations norms and standards (Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and Procedures for their Effective Implementation; Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials; Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power; Basic Principles for the Independence of the Judiciary and Procedures for their Effective Implementation; and Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials); and consolidating and rationalizing the necessary arrangements for the effective monitoring and evaluation of the progress achieved, in order to enable the Commission to assess the impact of the use and application of these standards and norms.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

Parliamentary documentation: two reports to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on progress on the use and application of existing United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice (one in 1994 and one in 1995); and one report to the Ninth Congress on United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice: progress on their use and application and results of practical assistance to Member States.

2. Ad hoc expert groups

One ad hoc expert group on improving the situation of victims of crime and abuse of power in the international setting.

3. Published material

(a) Non-recurrent publications: manual on the effective prevention and investigation of extra-legal, arbitrary and summary executions (second edition) (1995);

(b) Technical material: database on comprehensive measures for education on the prevention of victimization and on the protection of, and assistance and compensation to, victims, including special categories, such as victims of terrorism.

4. Operational activities

Advisory services on practical application of United Nations standards, norms and guidelines, including model legislation on the basis of needs assessments regarding the prevailing circumstances and stage of legislative development.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

13.16 It is proposed to establish three posts (two P-4 and one P-3). One P-4 would be primarily responsible for the conduct of needs assessments, analyses and coordinating activities for setting the foundation for launching the expanded programme in operational activities, including the preparation of training materials; one P-4 would be responsible for establishing and maintaining the databases to facilitate research and analyses as well as for the operational activities; and one P-3 would assist in research and analyses, some of which would provide input to the preparations for the Ninth Congress.

Consultants and experts

13.17 The estimated requirements for consultants and expert groups would amount to $113,600. The requirements comprise $29,900, which includes an increase of $10,000 for consultants to provide expertise in criminal law and criminal justice system reform, reform of penal and procedural legislation, application of United Nations standards, and to develop and expand the databases on crime prevention; and $83,700, which includes an increase of $19,800 for convening the three ad hoc expert groups mentioned under subprogrammes 1, 2 and 4 above.

Travel on official business

13.18 The estimated requirements for travel of staff for consultations with Governments, data collection and participation in meetings would amount to $47,800, which includes an increase of $15,000 for activities related to the expanded programme of work.

Contractual services

13.19 The estimated requirements for external printing and binding of publications and information materials would amount to $32,400.

Furniture and equipment

13.20 The estimated requirements for office automation would amount to $93,100, which includes an increase of $12,200 for replacement and upgrading of office automation equipment and a non-recurrent provision of $50,000 for the establishment of local area network connections and the purchase of new computers.

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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1994-1995*

PART IV. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Section 14. *International drug control*

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PART IV

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 14. INTERNATIONAL DRUG CONTROL

Overview

TABLE 14.1. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAMME

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

	1992-1993 revised appropriation	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
		Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Policy-making organs	867.9	95.0	10.9	962.9	51.3	1 014.2
B. Executive direction and management	-	950.4	-	950.4	85.3	1 035.7
C. Programme of work	12 515.9	(867.0)	(6.9)	11 648.9	1 133.6	12 782.5
D. Programme support	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, regular budget	**13 383.8**	**178.4**	**1.3**	**13 562.2**	**1 270.2**	**14 832.4**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
	(a) Services in support of:	
-	(i) Other United Nations organizations	-
6 592.9	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	7 534.9
6 592.9	**Total (a)**	**7 534.9**
	(b) Substantive activities	
8 031.4	Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme	9 538.9
8 031.4	**Total (b)**	**9 538.9**
	(c) Operational projects	
172 037.8	Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme	179 926.2
172 037.8	**Total (c)**	**179 926.2**
186 662.1	**Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)***	**197 000.0**
	Total costs	**211 832.4**

TABLE 14.2. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: International drug control

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
USG	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
D-2	1	1	-	-	2	2	3	3
D-1	2	2	-	-	5	5	7	7
P-5	6	6	-	-	7	7	13	13
P-4	13	13	-	-	8	8	21	21
P-3	11	11	-	-	8	8	19	19
P-2/1	9	9	-	-	6	6	15	15
Total	42	43	1	-	36	36	79	79
General Service category								
Principal level	3	3	-	-	2	2	5	5
Other levels	25	25	-	-	33	33	58	58
Total	28	28			35	35	63	63
Grand total	70	71	1	-	71[a]	71[a]	142	142

[a] Excludes 37 field advisers and 72 local field staff.

Overview

14.1 The United Nations International Drug Control Programme was established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990. The Executive Director of the Programme was appointed with effect from 1 March 1991, with the exclusive responsibility for coordinating and providing effective leadership for all United Nations drug control activities, in order to ensure coherence of actions within the Programme as well as coordination, complementarity and non-duplication of such activities across the United Nations system.

14.2 The strategic directions of the Programme at the global, regional and national levels are interlinked. At the global level, the Programme maintains an overview of the drug phenomenon, identifies new trends, proposes solutions and catalyses action by governmental, non-governmental, regional and global institutions. It also has the normative function of promoting adherence to the international drug control treaties and the inclusion of their provisions in national legislation. Gathering appropriate responses to problems such as money-laundering and developing a strengthened control system over chemical precursors are other priorities at the global level. This action rests on the master plan approach, under which the Programme assists Member States to develop authoritatively comprehensive drug control policies and to define priorities at the national level. At the regional level, the Programme is uniquely placed to facilitate intercountry cooperation to develop regional as well as subregional drug control strategies.

14.3 In its resolution 46/185 C, of section XVI, of 20 December 1991, relating to the administrative and financial arrangements for the Programme, the General Assembly decided to establish, as from 1 January 1992, under the direct responsibility of the Executive Director, the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as a fund for financing the Programme's operational activities. It also authorized the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues, to approve, on the basis of the Executive Director's proposals,

both the budget of the Fund's programme and the administrative and programme support costs budget, other than expenditures borne by the regular budget of the United Nations; requested ACABQ to submit its comments and recommendations on the administrative and programme support costs budget of the Programme to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs; noted the Secretary-General's intention to promulgate separate financial rules for the Fund, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations; and decided that the Executive Director should maintain the accounts and be responsible for submitting them, with related financial statements, to the Board of Auditors and for submitting financial reports to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and to the Assembly.

14.4 It should be noted that extrabudgetary resources for operational activities are allocated to subprogramme 4, Technical cooperation. The proposed outline for the budget of the Fund for the biennium 1994-1995 was presented to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in document E/CN.7/1993/5. It constitutes the proposed framework for the extrabudgetary resources available through the Fund. The detailed budget proposal for the Fund will be submitted to ACABQ for its review in October 1993 as it is only by that time that the expected resources of the Fund will be known to the Executive Director. Subsequently, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs will consider both the proposals of the Executive Director for the Fund's budget for the biennium 1994-1995 and the comments of ACABQ at its thirty-seventh session in the spring of 1994. The Commission may alternatively decide that it will hold a resumed session in December 1993.

A. Policy-making organs

Table 14.3. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
		Amount	*Percentage*			
Travel on official business	781.9	95.0	12.1	876.9	51.3	928.2
Contractual services	86.0	-	-	86.0	-	86.0
Total, regular budget	**867.9**	**95.0**	**10.9**	**962.9**	**51.3**	**1 014.2**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
		(a) Services in support of:	
	316.0	(i) Other United Nations organizations (ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	348.2
Total *(a)*	**316.0**		**348.2**
		(b) Substantive activities	
Total *(b)*	-		-
		(c) Operational projects	
Total *(c)*	-		-
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)*	**316.0**		**348.2**
		Total costs	**1 362.4**

Overview

14.5 There are two elected organs of the United Nations concerned with international drug control. The Commission on Narcotic Drugs, a policy-making body, was established in 1946 as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council. The International Narcotics Control Board, an independent technical body, was established by the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and utilization of drugs and, at the same time, to ensure the availability of drugs for medical and scientific purposes.

14.6 The 53-member Commission on Narcotic Drugs reports to the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, and holds regular annual sessions at Vienna as well as a reconvened biennial session devoted to administrative and budgetary matters. The Commission has established subsidiary bodies to coordinate the mechanisms for drug law enforcement at the regional level. These include the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East and the regional meetings of the operational Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies for Asia and the Pacific, for Africa, for Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean. Their meetings also bring together observers from regional intergovernmental organizations active in support of drug law enforcement. Interregional Heads of Agencies meetings are convened to strengthen cooperation between various parts of the world in international drug control matters.

14.7 The International Narcotics Control Board is a treaty-based body consisting of 13 members, 3 elected from among candidates proposed by WHO and 10 from among candidates proposed by Governments. It holds two mandatory sessions a year and may decide to meet more often as required. When not in session, the Board depends on its secretariat to carry out its instructions.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Travel on official business

14.8 The estimated requirements of $876,900, reflecting an increase of $95,000 for a resumed session of the Commission, relate to the provision of travel costs for *(a)* representatives from 53 Member States, the President of the Board and the Chairman of the Subcommission to attend the annual sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and one resumed session of the Commission to be held every second year of the budget biennium in order to discuss and approve the programme budget of the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme; *(b)* 17 representatives to the two annual meetings of the Subcommission; *(c)* two meetings of the Board each year; and *(d)* the conducting of local inquiries in accordance with article 14 of the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the 1972 Protocol.

Contractual services

14.9 The estimated requirements of $86,000 relate to the emoluments paid to the members of the Board in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/218 of 17 December 1990 ($5,000 to the Chairman (President), $4,000 to the Vice-Chairman (2) and $3,000 to the other members (10)).

B. Executive direction and management

TABLE 14.4. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
		Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	-	897.4	-	897.4	82.4	979.8
Travel on official business	-	50.0	-	50.0	2.7	52.7
General operating expenses	-	3.0	-	3.0	0.2	3.2
Total, regular budget	**-**	**950.4**	**-**	**950.4**	**85.3**	**1 035.7**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
		(a) Services in support of:	
	-	(i) Other United Nations organizations	-
	2 157.9	(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	2 470.7
Total *(a)*	**2 157.9**		**2 470.7**
		(b) Substantive activities	
Total *(b)*	**-**		**-**
		(c) Operational projects	
Total *(c)*	**-**		**-**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)*	**2 157.9**		**2 470.7**
		Total costs	**3 506.4**

TABLE 14.5. POST REQUIREMENTS

Organizational unit: Office of the Executive Director

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
USG	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
D-2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
D-1	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
P-4	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
P-3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
P-2/1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Total	-	4	-	-	5	5	5	9
General Service category								
Principal level	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	2
Other levels	-	4	-	-	2	2	2	6
Total	-	5	-	-	3	3	3	8
Grand total	-	9	-	-	8	8	8	17

Overview

14.10 The Office of the Executive Director was established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990 and the subsequent appointment of the Executive Director of the Programme took effect from 1 March 1991. As at 1 March 1992, the Executive Director serves concurrently as Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna, a function in which he is supported by the Office of the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna.

14.11 The Executive Director is responsible for coordinating and providing effective leadership for all United Nations drug control activities, in order to ensure coherence of actions within the Programme as well as coordination, complementarity and non-duplication of such activities across the United Nations system. In this capacity the Executive Director participates fully in the work of ACC and chairs the ad hoc inter-agency meetings on coordination in matters of international drug abuse control.

14.12 In addition to its coordinating functions, the Office of the Executive Director is responsible for developing strategies to implement policies decided by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in the field of drug control, for the formulation and changes of the programme of work, and for arrangements for high-level meetings with government representatives, with particular emphasis on resource mobilization.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

14.13 The estimated requirements of $897,400 are redeployed from within the programme, and are proposed for one Under-Secretary-General, three P-3 and five General Service posts. It is proposed to convert the Under-Secretary-General post, which in the past biennium was temporary, to an established one.

Travel on official business

14.14 The estimated requirements of $50,000 are redeployed from within the programme and relate to attendance by the Executive Director and his immediate staff at *(a)* meetings of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and other bodies concerned with drug control matters; *(b)* meetings of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission; and *(c)* attendance at meetings with specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations collaborating in efforts towards international drug control.

General operating expenses

14.15 The estimated requirements of $3,000 are redeployed from within the programme and are intended for hospitality expenses for visits of representatives to the Programme.

C. Programme of work

TABLE 14.6. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
		Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	11 042.1	(897.4)	(8.1)	10 144.7	1 049.2	11 193.9
Consultants and experts	665.9	100.0	15.0	765.9	42.3	808.2
Travel on official business	237.7	(50.0)	(21.0)	187.7	10.8	198.5
Contractual services	331.9	(16.6)	(5.0)	315.3	18.2	333.5
General operating expenses	23.1	(3.0)	(12.9)	20.1	1.0	21.1
Supplies and materials	168.5	-	-	168.5	9.5	178.0
Furniture and equipment	46.7	-	-	46.7	2.6	49.3
Total, regular budget	**12 515.9**	**(867.0)**	**(6.9)**	**11 648.9**	**1 133.6**	**12 782.5**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	Source of funds	1994-1995 estimated expenditures
	(a) Services in support of:	
-	(i) Other United Nations organizations	-
-	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	-
Total *(a)* -		-
	(b) Substantive activities	
8 031.4	Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme	9 538.9
Total *(b)* **8 031.4**		**9 538.9**
	(c) Operational projects	
172 037.8	Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme	179 926.2
Total *(c)* **172 037.8**		**179 926.2**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **180 069.2**		**189 465.1**
	Total costs	**202 247.6**

TABLE 14.7. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme of work

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
USG	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
D-2	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	2
D-1	2	2	-	-	2	2	4	4
P-5	6	6	-	-	6	6	12	12
P-4	13	13	-	-	5	5	18	18
P-3	11	8	-	-	6	6	17	14
P-2/1	9	9	-	-	5	5	14	14
Total	**42**	**39**	**1**	**-**	**25**	**25**	**68**	**64**
General Service category								
Principal level	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	2
Other levels	25	21	-	-	25	25	50	46
Total	**28**	**23**	**-**	**-**	**25**	**25**	**53**	**48**
Grand total	**70**	**62**	**1**	**-**	**50[a]**	**50[a]**	**121**	**112**

[a] Excludes 37 field advisers and 72 local field staff.

Overview

14.16 The programme of work of the International Drug Control Programme derives from revised programme 28 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised (A/47/6/Rev.1), reflects the situation after the restructuring of the Programme decided by General Assembly resolutions 45/179 and 46/185 C, section XVI, and accommodates the new activities within a balanced subprogramme structure. The overall number of subprogrammes has not been changed. The estimated percentage distribution of resources among subprogrammes would be as follows:

		Regular budget	*Extrabudgetary*
		(percentage)	
Executive direction and management		9.3	16.6
Subprogramme 1.*	Treaty implementation, secretariat and support services	30.2	0.0
Subprogramme 2.	Applied scientific research, demand and supply reduction	11.6	0.0
Subprogramme 3.	Suppression of illicit traffic	11.6	0.0
Subprogramme 4.	Technical cooperation	0.0	69.5
Subprogramme 5.	External relations, inter-organizational cooperation and information	14.0	0.0
Subprogramme 6.	International limitation and monitoring of licit cultivation, production, manufacture of, trade in and use of narcotic drugs controlled under the 1961 Convention and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol	9.3	0.0
Subprogramme 7.	International monitoring of licit manufacture of, trade in and use of psychotropic substances controlled under the 1971 Convention	7.0	0.0
Subprogramme 8.	International monitoring and assessment of changes in the scope of control of substances controlled under the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances	7.0	0.0
Programme support		0.0	13.9
	Total	100.0	100.0

* High priority.

*Subprogramme 1. Treaty implementation, secretariat and support services**

14.17 The objectives of this subprogramme are to assist Governments, at their request, with accession to and implementation of the international drug control treaties to gain wider adherence to them; to identify problems and make practical proposals for collaboration and exchange of legislative information to promote more effective implementation; to provide the international community with forums where the experience of States with drug control legislation can be exchanged and evaluated; to provide secretariat and other substantive services to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and its subsidiary bodies and to the International Narcotics Control Board in order to implement their treaty-based functions and to support the Commission in adopting and reviewing the operation and administrative support budget of the Programme, to collect and analyse, on behalf of the Board, pertinent information in order to identify possible or actual cases of treaty violations or serious illicit drug activities, to initiate appropriate action and to report to the Board, to request explanations on its behalf, to suggest local inquiries, to engage in consultations with Governments and to recommend remedial measures.

* High priority.

Activities

1. *International cooperation**

(a) General legal advice and services: consultations with Governments on the implementation of remedial measures proposed by the Board under articles 14 of the 1961 Convention, 19 of the 1971 Convention and 22 of the 1988 Convention; correspondence, meetings with government representatives, field inquiries and preparation of related documentation to be submitted to the Board; issuance of some 35 notes verbales as legal notifications under the international drug control conventions; alerting the Board to situations where the aims of the Conventions are endangered for appropriate action; initiating consultations with Governments for remedial measures; and implementation of decisions of the Commission and the Board;

(b) Promotion of legal instruments: development of practical guidelines for prosecutors, judges and investigators on preparing, or responding to, requests for international legal cooperation under the 1988 Convention (e.g. extradition, mutual legal assistance and confiscation of assets); development of model training programmes; development of model laws and agreements (e.g. regulation of financial institutions to combat money-laundering); development of standard customs documents for international trade in precursors and chemicals in collaboration with the Board and the Customs Cooperation Council; development of model administrative and data collection and retrieving systems to monitor trade in precursors and essential chemicals; development of a computer-assisted legal library of laws, regulations and agreements implementing the international drug control conventions (e.g. money-laundering, currency reporting, mutual legal assistance, extradition, bank secrecy and confiscation, and trade regulations of precursors and essential chemicals); development of analyses of legal, social, administrative and other data on substances to be reviewed by WHO for possible scheduling by the Commission and of relevant data on substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to be reviewed by the Board for possible scheduling by the Commission.

2. *Parliamentary services**

(a) Parliamentary documentation: annual report of the Commission to the Economic and Social Council; annual report of the Board to the Economic and Social Council prepared in accordance with article 15 of the 1961 Convention and article 18 of the 1971 Convention, including analysis of the global supply/demand situation (published as part of the Board's annual report or separately); report to the General Assembly on action taken to implement the 1988 Convention; annual reports to the Assembly on activities undertaken by the Programme and Governments relating to the implementation of the Global Programme of Action; documentation of the most serious cases of treaty non-compliance pursuant to articles 14 of the 1961 Convention, 19 of the 1971 Convention and 22 of the 1988 Convention; two reports annually to the Board on inter-sessional developments; reports to the Commission of the meetings of the four subsidiary bodies; documentation required for the Commission; documentation required for the four subsidiary bodies of the Commission; and documentation for the two annual sessions of the Board;

(b) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work on four meetings on improving effective treaty implementation and adherence, as well as two mandatory sessions annually of the Board and any additional sessions it may decide to hold under article 11.2 of the 1961 Convention.

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* High priority.

3. Substantive and technical (secretariat) services

Provision of substantive and secretariat services to the Commission and its four subsidiary bodies, as well as two mandatory sessions annually of the Board and any additional sessions it may decide to hold under article 11.2 of the 1961 Convention.

4. Published materials

(a) Recurrent publications: directory of competent national authorities under the international drug control treaties; directory of manufacturers of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; index of national laws and regulations; legal Commentary on the 1988 Convention; data supplied to the Secretary-General under the requirements of the 1988 Convention and the exercise of responsibilities assigned by the Convention; contents of the computer-assisted library of national drug control legislation, bilateral and multilateral agreements and arrangements on drug control matters, and all resolutions, agreements and decisions of United Nations bodies regarding drug control; and training material for national drug control administrators attending Board training seminars;

(b) Non-recurrent publications: commentary on the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988; and index of national laws and regulations.

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services on legal and practical advice to over 100 requests for assistance to Governments and specialized agencies of the United Nations system on the application of the international drug control treaty system; formulation of national strategy and enabling legislation and regulations for drug control (e.g. in the form of reports, draft model laws, sample legislation from implementing States, legal opinions and practical proposals); steps to be taken towards becoming party to the Conventions (including the provision of guidelines on the procedures of ratification and accession, and of sample instruments of ratification or accession to States that are currently non-parties); recommendations for necessary action by Governments of producing and manufacturing countries concerning means of regulating the supply of narcotic drugs (particularly opiates) in order to achieve and maintain a balance between supply and demand; and legal advice and assistance relating to technical cooperation activities and working arrangements with partners of the Programme inside and outside the United Nations system (including financial institutions);

(b) Group training: seminars, workshops and fellowships on legal cooperation for judges, prosecutors and investigators, taking into account the multitude of systems and traditions; formulation of model or country-specific enabling legislation and regulations to implement the provisions of the Conventions; exchange and evaluation of treaty implementation legislation and experience; identification and resolution of important legal implementation problems arising; annual training programme of national drug control administrators at the headquarters of the secretariat; and annual regional training seminars for drug control administrators.

6. Information materials and services

(a) Programme of special campaigns designed to encourage and assist States that have not done so to apply provisionally and ratify or accede to the Conventions;

(b) Maintenance of the Programme's reference collection, including the computerization of relevant publications and documents and further expansion of the microfiche collection, to serve as an international source for scientific, technical, legal and general information on drugs of abuse and drug control programmes;

(c) Bibliographic information and reference services for the implementation of various elements of United Nations drug control programmes;

(d) Expansion of the reference collection's database as a subsystem of UNBIS and development of the capacity to access computer databases in the United Nations system as well as specialized collections in Member States.

Subprogramme 2. Applied scientific research, demand and supply reduction

14.18 The objectives of this subprogramme are to assist in establishing or strengthening national narcotics laboratories in developing countries and to promote their collaboration in international programmes; to conduct training in methods for the identification and analysis of drugs of abuse in seized material, biological specimens and pharmaceutical preparations containing controlled drugs to promote international involvement in such training; to conduct and coordinate applied scientific research on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and to develop detection and testing methods; to provide scientific and technical information and advice to specialized agencies, national authorities and collaborating scientists; to reduce the demand for drugs by encouraging and supporting strategies and programmes for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation; to obtain complete country data on drug abuse to ensure monitoring analysis and reporting of world-wide and regional trends; and to reduce drug supply and production through development and implementation of crop income substitution strategies and environmentally safe destruction methods based on technically advanced detection and verification methods.

Activities

*1. International cooperation**

(a) Promotion of legal instruments: development of standards for world-wide application related to harmonized laboratory methods and procedures, drug handling and disposal procedures for law enforcement and judiciary; the formulation and refinement of strategies at international and regional levels to address the various components relating to demand and reduction of the drug abuse phenomenon as contained in the drug control treaties; the full establishment of a world-wide international drug abuse assessment system, including the preparation, distribution, collection and analysis of the relevant questionnaires to be submitted by Governments pursuant to the international drug control treaties; and development and evaluation of annual questionnaires to Governments on prevention, demand reduction, treatment and rehabilitation programmes and strategies relating to the implementation of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline (CMO);

(b) General legal advice and services on: establishing and strengthening standardized national data collection systems for drug abuse assessment in support of demand reduction efforts; and scientific advice and services to WHO and the Board relating to drugs and substances being reviewed for scheduling and advice related to the scope of control of drugs and chemicals frequently used in the production and manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

(c) External relations: liaison with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations active in the scientific field; promotion of a network of collaborating research institutions and coordination of international quality assurance activities: and issuance, advice on and evaluation of an annual questionnaire to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations on prevention and demand reduction programmes and strategies on the implementation of the CMO.

*2. Parliamentary services**

(a) Parliamentary documentation: annual report to the General Assembly on all activities relating to the Global Plan of Action, including international, regional and national efforts against drug abuse undertaken to implement the CMO; two

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* High priority.

reports to the Commission on the extent, patterns and trends of drug abuse throughout the world based on information received from Governments through the international drug abuse assessment system and on demand reduction strategies, as well as evaluation techniques and assistance needed to further the implementation of the CMO;

(b) Substantive services: input to a report in collaboration with WHO and ILO, on new developments of effective treatment policies, social reintegration methods and rehabilitation programmes; and collection and processing of chemical data on the incidence and extent of drug abuse for the annual meetings of the Expert Committee on Drug Dependence of WHO;

(c) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work: one group on demand reduction strategy, coordination issues, training and data collection systems.

3. Published materials

(a) Non-recurrent publications: multilingual dictionary on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances under international control; country drug profiles based on the international drug abuse assessment system (about 20 per year); inventory of demand reduction programmes in the United Nations system; and manual on techniques of rapid assessment of the extent of drug abuse problems;

(b) Technical materials: scientific and technical notes (annual); and bibliographies on newly scheduled drugs and chemicals (annual).

4. Information material and services

Four fact sheets on new drugs/drug forms and on chemicals; four chapters of basic training modules for forensic chemists on controlled drugs and on chemical precursors; and 70 lectures and seminars.

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services on drug-related laboratories, including pharmaceutical quality control services (in collaboration with WHO); further development of national/regional training centres and collaborating institutions; reliable testing methods for seized drugs and body fluids in support to demand reduction programmes; regional and international collaborative programmes in the research and development of simple and reliable analytical techniques with a view to their application in developing countries; advice on available technologies for the profiling of seizures; coordination of an international quality assurance and proficiency testing programme with the participation of national laboratories world wide; establishment of guidelines and provision of advice to national law enforcement services on field drug testing techniques on handling and disposal of seized clandestine laboratories, controlled drugs and chemicals, and on safe eradication techniques; programme of compilation and analysis of effective national and regional prevention strategies, as well as related activities of the United Nations system, to provide upon request advisory services to Governments; the assessment and development of effective techniques and supportive programmes relating to prevention, treatment and rehabilitation; review of specialized literature, programmes and projects and dissemination of research findings and experience, to interested organizations and individuals, in close collaboration with ILO and WHO; specialized literature and research developments, methodologies and findings relating to drug abuse control in order to assist Member States to respond to internal and external queries and to provide guidance as required; and new methods, techniques and general guidelines for treatment and rehabilitation;

(b) Field projects: implementation of regional laboratory development projects by establishment/initial strengthening of laboratories in the Balkan Route, the Baltic and regions of the Commonwealth of Independent States; and collection, authentication and distribution of quality control and check samples in cooperation with collaborating laboratories.

6. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Joint development of an integrated laboratory programme with WHO and collaborative institutions; coordination between the Programme and INTERPOL of the world-wide distribution of the United Nations field drug identification kits to law enforcement agencies and with the Customs Cooperation Council and regional organizations on distribution of information and kits for precursor detection; and coordination with EEC of the subregional harmonization process of the scientific/technical drug control services and procedures.

Subprogramme 3. Suppression of illicit traffic

14.19 The objectives of this subprogramme are to identify mechanisms that will encourage greater coordination and cooperation between national drug law enforcement agencies, especially at regional and interregional levels; to assist Governments with the implementation of legislative and procedural measures that will allow the use of new and advanced law enforcement techniques, particularly those included in the international drug control treaties, then to foster use of such techniques by law enforcement agencies; to assist Governments generally through advisory services, field missions, exchanges of information and the provision of expertise to achieve improved drug law enforcement; to establish a global information system on illicit drug traffic at world-wide and regional levels, to include monitoring, analysing and reporting on developing trends, with particular emphasis on the consequences for transit States and improved reporting of country data; and to coordinate and contribute to a world-wide, comprehensive and cohesive programme of drug law enforcement training, based upon an agreed international strategy.

Activities

1. International cooperation

(a) Promotion of legal instruments: development of practical guidelines and promotion of common standards and procedures for use by drug law enforcement agencies in implementing provisions for the suppression of illicit drug traffic contained in the international drug control treaties, particularly the 1988 Convention, concerning the seizure and confiscation of assets derived from trafficking, with emphasis on the acquisition of investigative skills and expertise; identification of weaknesses in drug law enforcement practice and techniques that have proved to be practical countermeasures to illicit drug traffic at national, regional and international level, and advice on application of remedial action, where appropriate; development of practical guidelines and related procedures to prevent banking and other institutions from being used for laundering of the proceeds of illicit drug traffic; programmes to identify illicit cultivation of narcotic plants by high-resolution satellite imagery and aerial photography to assist States in implementing objectives of the drug control treaties through the eradication of such crops; standards, mechanisms and procedures to establish a comprehensive global information system on illicit traffic to include (i) the identification of methods and routes, with particular attention to transit traffic, and (ii) the financial flows arising from drug-related activities; and appropriate methodology, procedures, standards and means to establish an annual estimate of the illicit drug situation on a world-wide basis;

(b) External relations: liaison with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in implementing programmes against illicit drug traffic.

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: 17 reports: 2 to the Commission containing statistical tables on the extent of and developments in illicit drug traffic, with an analysis of regional and interregional trends; 10 reports, as appropriate, to regional meetings (subsidiary bodies of the Commission) on trends in illicit drug traffic; and 5 reports of ad hoc expert group meetings;

(b) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work: one group on measures to suppress illicit traffic on the high seas.

3. Published materials

(a) Recurrent publications: quarterly summaries of significant world-wide seizures of illicit drugs from the international illicit traffic on the basis of reports from Governments, following analysis and computerization;

(b) Non-recurrent publications: technical guidelines on practical ways, including legislative and other measures, to put into effect law enforcement techniques provided for in the international drug control treaties, especially the 1988 Convention;

(c) Technical material: comprehensive calendar of bilateral and multilateral training seminars, updated every four months; and register of existing law enforcement anti-drug services, with focal points and agencies established for the exchange of operational information.

4. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services on identifying measures and mechanisms to implement the provisions of the 1988 Convention and to implement national measures and field projects to reduce the illicit supply and traffic in drugs in compliance with the international drug control treaties, with due attention to transit traffic; development and implementation of regional and national training programmes on techniques to reduce illicit supply of or traffic in drugs, especially in those areas which would require new knowledge and skills for the implementation of the 1988 Convention; identifying significant trends in illicit traffic and significant problems facing drug law enforcement agencies, with emphasis on transit States, and advising Governments on the implementation of countermeasures;

(b) Group training on the investigation and prosecution process, together with measures taken in financial institutions and other concerned entities to facilitate and enhance effective international cooperation in investigation of financial aspects of illicit drug trafficking offences in order to ensure rapid exchange of information on transborder laundering schemes and investigative techniques and experience; drug detection techniques, improved techniques of search and security, advising commercial carriers and port authorities, and using intelligence and profiling techniques; techniques of surveillance and coordination of controlled delivery operations for law enforcement personnel and/or agencies on the control of precursors, to include monitoring and control of precursors through intelligence networks and systems established under the training programme;

(c) Field projects: technical assistance, training and related resources to States to help in establishing channels of communication to ensure effective and rapid exchange of information at the regional and interregional levels; and assistance and professional expertise to drug law enforcement components of technical assistance projects.

5. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Plan and coordinate drug law enforcement training programmes and activities with agencies in different regions in order to fill lacunae in training opportunities and provide better spread of available training resources; perform function of clearing-house for information on drug law enforcement training programmes; coordinate follow-up action and monitoring of progress on implementation of the Global Plan of Action concerning the suppression of illicit drug traffic.

Subprogramme 4. Technical cooperation

14.20 The objectives of this subprogramme are to coordinate and carry out technical cooperation projects, mainly in developing countries; to assist countries to achieve more effective use of domestic and external resources by providing

assistance to pool such resources, *inter alia*, by supporting national and regional coordination mechanisms; to develop and support national, subregional or regional master plans, which focus on operational activities relating to agreed priorities in the fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking; to support countries in project formulation and enhancement of national capacities for project execution making maximum use of the Programme's country and regional offices; and to avoid overlap and ensure effectiveness and maximum use of resources by, *inter alia*, liaising closely with other government or private agencies, executing or funding technical cooperation projects. The detailed programme of work for subprogramme 4 is described in the proposed programme budget for 1994-1995 for the Fund of the United Nations Drug Control Programme.

Subprogramme 5. External relations, inter-organizational cooperation and information

14.21 The objectives of this subprogramme are to maintain liaison with Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other institutions active in the field of drug control; to maintain contacts with the media and the public at large in order to keep them informed about the goals and activities of the Programme and to improve effectiveness by formulating plans for the strategic development and direction of its work; to increase public awareness of the negative effects of drug abuse and inform on successful countermeasures; to promote, monitor and coordinate international efforts for the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse (1991-2000); to establish and develop procedures for achieving, through inter-organizational cooperation, concerted implementation of policy guidelines, directives and priorities emanating from the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and to coordinate the integration of the relevant expertise and inputs of organizations of the system and of intergovernmental organizations and associations into a coherent whole; to ensure ongoing information exchange by providing substantive servicing and guidance to the inter-agency meetings on drug abuse control; and to promote the implementation of the Global Programme of Action and to coordinate execution of the System-wide Action Plan on drug control and to report on the programmes, activities and outputs of Member States, the entities and programmes of the United Nations and intergovernmental organizations.

Activities

1. International cooperation

External relations: liaison with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with international drug control and with the NGO Committee on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna, and the NGO Committee on Narcotics and Substance Abuse, New York, as well as the international financial institutions, in order to enhance their ability to address the problems of drug abuse focusing on drug demand reduction and prevention programmes; preparation and maintenance of an inventory of regional and subregional intergovernmental organizations engaged in drug control; in the framework of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse: preparation for a global drug control conference of non-governmental organizations; maintenance of a directory of national focal points or coordinating committees; assistance in the preparation and substantive editing of publications of the Programme; response to requests for information, assistance and advice from officials, institutions, groups and individuals; development of relevant themes, ideas and statements; generating understanding of and support for the Decade through attendance at international conferences, seminars, meetings and workshops; organization of special events and workshops; and preparation of the observance of the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

2. Published materials

(a) Recurrent publications: bimonthly *Information Letter*; update of digest listings of national focal points concerned with various aspects of the drug problem;

(b) Non-recurrent publications: updated brochure on the United Nations and drug abuse control; updating of the film/video catalogue;

(c) Technical material: directory of non-governmental organizations active in drug control.

*3. Information materials and services***

Fact sheets and a video presentation on the establishment and functioning of the Programme; provision upon request of information on drug abuse control, including booklets and posters to national authorities, research and educational institutions and to the public with a view to promoting public awareness of drug abuse problems and potential solutions; ad hoc information material and exhibits relating to drug control for special purposes and international events; printed and audiovisual material on programmes and activities relating to drug control for the use of seminar participants, drug control specialists, educational institutions and the general public; maintenance of the photographic, slide and film/video lending library of the Programme; and promotional material and provision of guidance to raise public awareness for the observance of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse.

4. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Liaise with the secretariat of ACC and its subsidiary bodies; review, monitor and coordinate the updating of the United Nations System-wide Action Plan; prepare the biannual inter-agency update on drug control activities in the United Nations system; undertake, coordinate and support in the preparation of activities in connection with the commemoration of the annual International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and the observance of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse; serve as a clearing-house for information on all aspects of international drug control; maintain, update and circulate a calendar of drug control meetings within the United Nations system and of those organized by intergovernmental, regional bodies and non-governmental organizations concerned with drug control; and prepare reports for policy-making bodies of the United Nations system on the Decade, its progress, plans and requirements, and follow-up and implementation of decisions on United Nations policy-making organs in respect of the Decade.

Subprogramme 6. International limitation and monitoring of licit cultivation, production, manufacture of, trade in and use of narcotic drugs controlled under the 1961 Convention and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol

14.22 The objectives of this subprogramme are to determine the actual requirements in narcotic drugs for medical and scientific purposes for each country and territory; to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture, use of and trade in narcotic drugs to the World Plan of Action elaborated jointly with Governments, in order to achieve a balance between the supply of and the demand for narcotic drugs for licit purposes; to ensure adequate availability of narcotic drugs and at the same time avoid oversupply; to monitor the licit movement of narcotic drugs to make certain that the quantities involved do not exceed the World Plan and to prevent the diversion of narcotic drugs into illicit channels; and to ensure universal implementation of all control measures of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961.

Activities

1. International cooperation

General legal advice and services: programme of notification to Governments of estimates confirmed by the International Narcotics Control Board and of requests for amendments or information.

** Low priority.

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: elaboration and continuous updating of a world plan for the movement of narcotic drugs for the following year, including processing of data submitted by Governments and preparation of documentation for examination by the Board and of analysis of requirements of countries and territories that fail to provide estimates on time; ad hoc reports and case-studies on estimates calling for the special attention of the Board; statistical tables and graphs, analysis of data and preparation of documents; and documentation of the principal cases of excess manufacture, import or export and diversion of narcotic drugs into illicit traffic;

(b) Substantive services for the Standing Committee on Estimates throughout the year, including two biannual meetings in May and October/November.

3. Published materials

(a) Recurrent publications: *Narcotic Drugs: Estimated World Requirements for 1995 and 1996; Statistics for 1993 and 1994;* and monthly supplements concerning estimated requirements (annual);

(b) Technical material: two issues of the updated *List of Narcotic Drugs under International Control* ("Yellow List").

4. Operational activities

Advisory services: inquiries to national administrations regarding cases of excess manufacture, import or export and possible diversion; assistance to national drug control administrations to ascertain authenticity of trade authorizations and proper documentation of exports required under article 16 of the 1988 Convention; and dialogues with and recommendations for necessary action by Governments of producing and manufacturing countries concerning means of regulating the supply of narcotic drugs (particularly opiates) in order to achieve and maintain a balance between supply and demand, and related activities with respect to psychotropic substances.

Subprogramme 7: International monitoring of licit manufacture of, trade in and use of psychotropic substances controlled under the 1971 Convention

14.23 The objectives of this subprogramme are to ensure restriction of indispensable psychotropic substances to legitimate purposes by monitoring of the licit movement and ensuring that all control measures to prevent diversion into illicit channels are implemented; to ensure improvement at national level of regulatory and administrative structures and procedures to control movements of psychotropic substances; and to maintain continuing dialogue between the Board and Governments to ensure that all control measures of the 1971 Convention are implemented universally.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

Parliamentary documentation: statistical tables, graphs, analysis of data and preparation of documents for examination by the Board, including documentation of the principal cases of excess import of Schedule II substances and diversion of psychotropic substances into the illicit traffic.

2. Published materials

(a) Recurrent publications: *Statistics on Psychotropic Substances*, including assessments of medical requirements and the list of Governments requiring import authorizations for certain substances;

(b) Technical material: updated *List of Psychotropic Substances under International Control* ("Green List").

3. Operational activities

Advisory services: inquiries to national administrations regarding cases of excess import and possible diversion; assistance to national drug control administrations to ascertain authenticity of trade authorizations and proper documentation of exports as required under article 16 of the 1988 Convention; analysis and documentation of additional data supplied by Governments concerning Schedule III and IV substances; inquiries to Governments on cases of possible diversion or cases of non-compliance with the provisions of the 1971 Convention in order to assist Governments in administering the system of import/export authorizations applied voluntarily for such substances; and dialogues with and recommendations for necessary action by Governments of manufacturing countries concerning means of regulating the supply of psychotropic substances in order to avoid their diversion into the illicit traffic.

Subprogramme 8: International monitoring and assessment of changes in the scope of control of substances controlled under the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

14.24 The objectives of this subprogramme are to monitor the implementation by Governments of the provisions of article 12 of the 1988 Convention; to identify precursors and essential chemicals that are frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; to assess substances for possible inclusion in, transfer between, or deletion from Tables I and II of the 1988 Convention and make recommendations on any necessary measures; to assist Governments in identifying suspicious transactions involving precursors and essential chemicals in order to prevent their diversion to the illicit manufacture of drugs; and to assist Governments in strengthening international and national controls over precursors and essential chemicals.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

Parliamentary documentation: analysis of data and preparation of statistical tables and graphs to form part of documents for examination by the Board, including documentation on substances that may require scheduling or rescheduling under the 1988 Convention; documentation of the principal cases of diversion of precursors into the illicit traffic; annual report of the Board to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the implementation of article 12 of the 1988 Convention; and establishment of files for the Board on assessment of substances for possible amendments to the Tables of the 1988 Convention.

2. Operational activities

Advisory services to Governments in establishing measures to ensure adequate control and to prevent diversion of precursors and essential chemicals, and to national administrations in ascertaining the authenticity of transactions involving precursors and essential chemicals and inquiries regarding diversion of precursors and the origin of such substances.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

14.25 A provision of $10,144,700 is proposed under this heading for the continuation of 39 Professional and 23 General Service posts. This includes a provision of $205,200 for general temporary assistance and $19,700 for overtime. A reduction of $897,400 has been made, which relates to the redeployment from the programme of work to Executive direction and management of one Under-Secretary-General, three P-3 and five General Service (Other level) posts.

Consultants and experts

14.26 A provision of $765,900 is proposed as follows:

(a) $453,600 for consultants to assist in the development of model laws and agreements, the preparation of documentation for the four subsidiary bodies of the Commission, legal advice on improving effective treaty implementation and adherence, advice to the Board on criteria for implementation of article 12 of the 1988 Convention, advice to Governments on the formulation of national strategy and enabling legislation and regulations for drug control, and the development of new and additional databases as well as elaboration and production of the commentary on the 1988 Convention;

(b) $312,300, which includes an increase of $100,000, for the holding of ad hoc expert group meetings, two on assessment of substances under article 12 of the 1988 Convention and one on treaty implementation. The additional amount of $100,000 relates to the holding of three expert group meetings to elaborate and review the planned commentary on the 1988 Convention.

Travel on official business

14.27 The proposed provision of $187,700 reflects the redeployment of $50,000 to Executive direction and management.

Contractual services

14.28 A provision of $315,300 is proposed for the publication programme, which reflects a reduction of $16,600 from the past biennium.

General operating expenses

14.29 The provision of $20,100, reflecting a decrease of $3,000 for hospitality redeployed to Executive direction and management, is required for rental and maintenance of the Programme's equipment, including scientific equipment in the narcotics laboratory.

Supplies and materials

14.30 A provision of $168,500 is proposed to be continued for the purpose of obtaining reference samples for the narcotics laboratory of all the substances that have been placed under control and to suppliers of chemicals in testing procedures.

Furniture and equipment

14.31 The provision of $46,700 is proposed to be continued for the purchasing of office automation equipment.

D. Programme support

14.32 Programme support covered under the Fund for the United Nations Drug Control Programme includes the Office of Programme Support Service, which provides services in the area of finance, personnel and general service, and a share of the Information Resources Management Service. In addition, support services are provided by the United Nations Office at Vienna, UNIDO, UNDP and the Accounts Division of the Secretariat and reimbursed under the Fund. As stated in paragraph 14.4, the budget proposals for the Fund will be submitted to ACABQ for its review in October 1993 with consideration by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to be undertaken thereafter.

TABLE 14.8. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
		Amount	*Percentage*			
Total, regular budget	-	-	-	-	-	-

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
		(a) Services in support of:	
	-	(i) Other United Nations organizations	-
	4 119.0	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	4 716.0
Total *(a)*	**4 119.0**		**4 716.0**
		(b) Substantive activities	
Total *(b)*	-		-
		(c) Operational projects	
Total (c)	-		-
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)*	**4 119.0**		**4 716.0**
		Total costs	**4 716.0**

TABLE 14.9. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme support

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
P-5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
P-4	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
P-3	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
Total	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6
General Service category								
Principal level	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Other levels	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6
Total	-	-	-	-	7	7	7	7
Grand total	-	-	-	-	13	13	13	13